From: Smith, Monica

To: <u>Crossland, Ronnie; Webster, Susan</u>
Cc: <u>Petersen, Chris; Loesel, Matthew</u>

Subject: RE: EPA Update 12/10/2018 2100 Trafalgar Road Fire

**Date:** Monday, December 10, 2018 9:47:18 PM

The call and site visit are mentioned.

An EPA, State and ORD conference call and site visit is planned this week.

Monica Smith
Chief,
Planning, Prevention, Readiness & Response Section (6SF-EA)
214-665-6780 office
469-766-3398 cell
smith.monica@epa.gov

From: Crossland, Ronnie

**Sent:** Monday, December 10, 2018 9:45 PM **To:** Webster, Susan < webster.susan@epa.gov>

Cc: Smith, Monica <smith.monica@epa.gov>; Petersen, Chris <petersen.chris@epa.gov>; Loesel,

Matthew <loesel.matthew@epa.gov>

Subject: Re: EPA Update 12/10/2018 2100 Trafalgar Road Fire

Susan

Thanks and nice job. What about saying .... conference call and possible site visit....

Feel free to share with Carl and David

Ronnie

Sent from my iPhone

On Dec 10, 2018, at 9:02 PM, Webster, Susan <a href="webster.susan@epa.gov">webster.susan@epa.gov</a> wrote:

For consideration. I've keep the desk statement format/verbiage from David and added to it. susan

EPA Update 12/10/2018 2100 Trafalgar Road Fire

None of EPA's air samples showed elevated concentrations of chemicals of concern in the community. In support of ADEQ, EPA collected 24-hour air samples from 5 locations in the community around the Brown Tree Service property on October 1 and November 10. EPA tested for hundreds of chemicals associated with landfill fires

potentially containing construction debris, household waste or tires.

In addition to the community samples, EPA collected samples from 1 location within the Brown Tree Service property, and on November 10 found a Benzene concentration of 0.03 part-per-million (ppm).

Brief exposure (5-10 minutes) to very high levels of benzene in the air (10,000 - 20,000 ppm) can result in death, according to the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. Lower levels (700 to 3,000 ppm) can cause drowsiness, dizziness, rapid heart rat, headaches, tremor, confusion and unconsciousness. In most cases, people will stop feeling these effects when they are no longer exposed and begin to breathe fresh air.

EPA agreed to collect additional air samples, including particulates. This data will help scientists and decision-makers better determine if the stump dump contains dangerous chemicals. EPA began sampling on Monday, December 10<sup>th</sup>. The sampling will include three days of VOC sampling as well as continuous monitoring for particulate matter. Quality assured sampling data is expected to be received by EPA on December 21, 2018 and will be shared as soon as possible.

EPA has obtained a technical consultant for the site. The technical expert is from the Office of Research and Development (ORD) and has extensive experience in landfill fire remediation. The expert will advise the stakeholders regarding the properties of the current fire and recommendations on preferred options to extinguish the underground fire quickly and with the lowest possible environmental and public health consequences. An EPA, State and ORD conference call and site visit is planned this week.

In addition, EPA agreed to provide scientific information to assist ADEQ in determining which benzene-sensing technology is available should the state decide an early warning detection system is needed. The sensing technology research is on-going and will be provided to ADEQ this week.

From: Crossland, Ronnie

**Sent:** Monday, December 10, 2018 5:24 PM **To:** Loesel, Matthew < loesel.matthew@epa.gov>

**Cc:** Smith, Monica <<u>smith.monica@epa.gov</u>>; Webster, Susan

<webster.susan@epa.gov>; Petersen, Chris <petersen.chris@epa.gov>

**Subject:** Re: EPA Update 12/6/2018 Trafalgar Road Fire

My point is that the update should state something other than agreed to provide. Might just be able to add that we have initiated the research and will provide the results to ADEQ this week.

Sent from my iPhone

On Dec 10, 2018, at 5:13 PM, Loesel, Matthew < loesel.matthew@epa.gov > wrote:

We are putting together list that I sent to ADEQ people to review hope to have it to state by Wednesday

Sent from my iPhone

On Dec 10, 2018, at 5:04 PM, Crossland, Ronnie <a href="mailto:Crossland.Ronnie@epa.gov">Crossland.Ronnie@epa.gov</a>> wrote:

Should we mention the scheduled call with ADEQ??? Where do we stand on the researching benzene-sensing technology??

Ronnie

From: Smith, Monica

Sent: Monday, December 10, 2018 4:57 PM

**To:** Webster, Susan < webster.susan@epa.gov >; Petersen, Chris < petersen.chris@epa.gov >; Crossland, Ronnie

<<u>Crossland.Ronnie@epa.gov</u>>

Cc: Loesel, Matthew < loesel.matthew@epa.gov>

**Subject:** Fwd: EPA Update 12/6/2018 Trafalgar Road Fire

Matt updated the statement David sent out 12/6 and which Ronnie forwarded in his email.

Susan and Petersen anything else you want to add?

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Loesel, Matthew" < loesel.matthew@epa.gov>

Date: December 10, 2018 at 4:45:46 PM CST

To: "Smith, Monica" <<u>smith.monica@epa.gov</u>>

Subject: RE: EPA Update 12/6/2018 Trafalgar

Road Fire

## EPA Update 12/10/2018 Trafalgar Road Fire

None of EPA's air samples showed elevated concentrations of chemicals of concern in the community. In support of ADEQ, EPA collected 24-hour air samples from 5 locations in the community around the Brown Tree Service property on October 1 and November 10. EPA tested for hundreds chemicals associated with landfill fires potentially containing construction debris, household waste or tires.

In addition to the community samples, EPA collected samples from 1 location within the Brown Tree Service property, and on November 10 found a Benzene concentration of 0.03 part-per-million (ppm).

Brief exposure (5-10 minutes) to very high levels of benzene in the air (10,000 – 20,000 ppm) can result in death, according to the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry. Lower levels (700 to 3,000 ppm) can cause drowsiness, dizziness, rapid heart rat, headaches, tremor, confusion and unconsciousness. In most cases, people will stop feeling these effects when they are no longer exposed and begin to breathe fresh air.

EPA agreed to collect additional air samples, including particulates. This data will help scientists and decision-makers better determine if the stump dump contains dangerous chemicals. EPA began sampling on Monday, December 10 and will include three days of VOC sampling as well as continuous monitoring for particulate matter. Quality assured sampling data is expected to be received by EPA on December 21, 2018 and will be shared as soon as possible.

EPA is setting up a consultation with an experienced EPA landfill expert to advise the state and community regarding the properties

of the current fire and recommendations on preferred options to extinguish the underground fire quickly and with the lowest possible environmental and public health consequences.

EPA agreed to provide scientific expertise to assist ADEQ in determining which benzenesensing technology is available should the state decide an early warning detection system is needed.

Matthew Loesel
US Environmental Protection Agency
Federal On-Scene Coordinator
(w) 214-665-8544
(c) 214-738-0674
Loesel.matthew@epa.gov

From: Smith, Monica

Sent: Monday, December 10, 2018 4:33 PM

**To:** Loesel, Matthew

< loesel.matthew@epa.gov>

Subject: Fwd: EPA Update 12/6/2018 Trafalgar

Road Fire

Think this is what needs to be updated

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Smith, Monica" <smith.monica@epa.gov> Date: December 10, 2018 at

4:15:20 PM CST

**To:** Ronnie Crossland

<<u>Crossland.Ronnie@epa.gov</u>>,

"Petersen, Chris"

<petersen.chris@epa.gov>,

"Webster, Susan"

<webster.susan@epa.gov>

Subject: FW: EPA Update 12/6/2018 Trafalgar Road Fire Monica Smith
Chief,
Planning, Prevention, Readiness
& Response Section (6SF-EA)
214-665-6780 office
469-766-3398 cell
smith.monica@epa.gov

From: Gray, David

**Sent:** Friday, December 7, 2018

9:23 AM

To: Webster, Susan

<webster.susan@epa.gov>;

Edlund, Carl

<<u>edlund.carl@epa.gov</u>>;

Crossland, Ronnie

<<u>Crossland.Ronnie@epa.gov</u>>;

Rauscher, Jon

<<u>Rauscher.Jon@epa.gov</u>>;

Rhotenberry, William

<<u>Rhotenberry.William@epa.gov</u>>;

Loesel, Matthew

< loesel.matthew@epa.gov>;

Smith, Monica

<<u>smith.monica@epa.gov</u>>;

Phillips, Pam

<phillips.pam@epa.gov>

**Subject:** Fwd: EPA Update 12/6/2018 Trafalgar Road Fire

FYSA this went out yesterday.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Gray, David" <gray.david@epa.gov>

**Date:** December 6, 2018 at 3:04:38 PM

CST **To:** 

```
"clapp@bellavistaar.gov"
```

- <<u>clapp@bellavistaar.gov</u>>,
- "keogh@adeq.state.ar.us"
- <<u>keogh@adeq.state.ar.us</u>>,
- "Mackensie\_burt@boozman.senate.gov"
- < Mackensie burt@boozman.senate.gov >,
- "Joe\_brown@boozman.senate.gov"
- <Joe brown@boozman.senate.gov>,
- "Jace motley@boozman.senate.gov"
- <Jace\_motley@boozman.senate.gov>,
- "Chase emerson@boozman.senate.gov"
- <<u>Chase\_emerson@boozman.senate.gov</u>>,
- "jimmy harris@boozman.senate.gov"
- <jimmy\_harris@boozman.senate.gov>,
- "Stacey mcclure@boozman.senate.gov"
- <<u>Stacey mcclure@boozman.senate.gov</u>>,
- "Kyle.weaver@mail.house.gov"
- <<u>Kyle.weaver@mail.house.gov</u>>,
- "Jessica.powell@mail.house.gov"
- <Jessica.powell@mail.house.gov>

## Cc: "Idsal, Anne"

- <<u>idsal.anne@epa.gov</u>>,
- "Lyons, Troy"
- <lyons.troy@epa.gov>,
- "Chancellor, Erin"
- <<u>chancellor.erin@epa.gov</u>>

## Subject: EPA Update 12/6/2018 Trafalgar Road Fire

Greetings,
As promised on our telephone call, below is our communication update for your use.
We look forward to working with you.

David Gray Deputy Regional

David

Administrator
EPA Region 6
(Arkansas, Louisiana,
New Mexico,
Oklahoma and
Texas)

(214) 665-2100 general (214) 665-8120 direct (214) 789-2619 cell gray.david@epa.gov

EPA Update 12/6/2018 Trafalgar Road Fire

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EPA agreed to collect additional air samples, including particulates, in all locations next week. This data will help scientists and

decision-makers better determine if the stump dump contains dangerous chemicals. EPA sampling is scheduled to begin on Monday, December 10 and will include three days of sampling. Quality assured sampling data is expected to be received by EPA on December 21, 2018 and will be shared as soon as possible. EPA agreed to secure an experienced fire expert to advise the state and community regarding the properties of the current fire and recommendations on preferred options to extinguish the underground fire quickly and with the lowest possible environmental and public health consequences.

EPA agreed to provide scientific expertise to assist ADEQ in determining which benzenesensing technology is available should the state decide an early warning detection

system is needed.

<BT Brown Tree Services EPA Update 121018 2100.docx>